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AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Prodigal Daughter. BIJOU THEATRE-S:15-The Golden Wedding. BROADWAY AND 3STH-ST.-1 p. m. to 12 p. m.-The

Crystal Maze. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Erminie. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Power of the Press. COLUMBUS THEATRE—8:15—Power of the Press.
DALY'S THEATRE—8:15—Powerful Valley.
EDEN MUSEE—2:30—8—World in Wax.
EMPIRE THEATRE—8:15—Liberty Hail.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—8:15—Liberty Hail.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—8:30—Carmen.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—8-The Power of Gold.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—8:15—The Other Man.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE—8:15—The Other Man.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE—8:30—A Parisian Romance.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL—8-Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE—8:15—The Hearth.
KOSTER & BIALYS—8-Vaudeville. COSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Sheridan; or, The Maid of

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Temperance NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition

NIBLO'S-8:15-A Trip to Mars. PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. TANDARD THEATRE-S 30-Charley's Aunt STANDARD THEATRE-S.15-The Second Mrs. Tanqueray. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Corneracker. ST. AND 7TH-AVE .- Dore Gallery.

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Hotel Cambridge, 5th-ave, and 33d-st., N. Y. A first-class permanent and transient home for families. A first-class permanent and transient home for favilles. belong the stand culsaine unsurpassed. belong Waller, Proprietor (late of the "Albemarie"). KEEP's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9 00; none better at any price. 809 and 811 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

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New-York Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-It is said that the restoration of the monarchy in Brazil is probable; President Peixoto o coming elections are unfavorable to him. === The Earl of Elgin has been appointed Governor-General of India. === Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, is in a critical condition. = Ferdinand de Lesseps is reported to have recovered from his acute ill-- Cholera is decreasing in Russia, although the mortality is still heavy.

Congress.-Both houses in session. - Senate: Debate on the Silver bill was continued, and at 6 o'clock, instead of an adjournment, the muchtalked-of "test of physical endurance" was be gun; at midnight the Senators were still in session. == House: The bill to amend the Chinese Exclusion act was debated by Messis. McCreary

Domestic .- Receivers were appointed for the Chicago and Northern Pacific Railroad by the United States Court at Chicago. === The annual Indian Conference began at Lake Mohonk, N. Y. . Directum trotted a mile in 2:08 at Lexington. - The sessions of the American Board of Foreign Missions were continued at Wordester. Five students were dismissed and five suspended for hazing at Princeton. Connecticut Day was celebrated at the World's Fair. = The Christian Endeavor convention at Syrucuse ended City and Suburban.-The intercational yacht

race was declared off yesterday, the boats being anable to finish within the time limit of sic hours; another attempt to race will be made to sprint. === John Jacob Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal ran into the Pennsylvania ferry-boat Washington; inal, becomes the latest and most convincing no one was injured, though both vessels were damaged. - Timothy C. Eastman, the wealthy cattle dealer, died at his summer home, near Tarrytows. === : W. J. Gaynor declined to accept the nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn and that for Justice of the Supreme Court. - Winners at Wah Jim, Victorious, Florence, Westchester: Sir Walter, Benvolio and Restraint. = Stocks extremely irregular, and after frequent fluctuations, closed, without other feature. Final changes were divided, but declines were more numerous than advances. Money on call continued to rule

Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, followed by rain; east winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 58 3-4.

New-York City has to pay dearly for Democratic extravagance in the Legislature. It was learned yesterday that its share of the State is contributed by H. M. Lane, who is thortaxes will be nearly \$5,000,000; that is to say, oughly conversant with the political history of \$1.166,087 more than it was last year. Do the people of this town mean to be represented in the next Legislature by a solid array of Democrats-Tammany Democrats, too?

Appeals, in his address before the Bar Associa- not been previously published. It will enable tion of Rochester, did not mince words in con- our readers to form an intelligent judgment of demning the candidacy of Maynard. He denounced Maynard as detected in knavery and conflict between President Peixoto and Adconfessing knavery, and as "an unrepentant and boastful criminal." Judge Danforth sim- Republican. Peixoto, who was the Adjutantply expresses the opinion of all reflecting and fair-minded men. This nomination is an in- fall and enjoyed his confidence, now stands for sult to the moral sense of the State. The election the Radical Republicanism which triumphed in tion of Maynard would be a blow at the the revolution. The Admiral, who, although a tions from all the principal Democrats of Rhode large German vote in Buffalo, and the organ of judiciary from which it could not soon recover.

Mr William J. Gavnor's superserviceable friends are at last convinced that he meant what he said when he declared that he would not accept a nomination for Mayer of Brookted on nominating him despite his positive declination. Now that they have abandoned

this plan, no obstacle remains in the way of uniting all the enemies of the McLaughlin Ring upon a candidate who will stand for good government as uncompromisingly as Seth Low did a dozen years ago. It remains for the Repubname such a candidate.

The question of Controller Myers's veto power in the Board of Estimate by casting a negative vote was decided against him in an offhand way yesterday by Corporation Counsel Clark, who did not alter his opinion when the Consolidation act was produced. The language of the act is: "The Board shall . . . by the affirmative vote of all the members present make a provisional estimate," etc. If language means anything, the Mayor and Corporation Counsel are wrong and the Controller is right. The point seems to be of no great consequence in the present case, but the principle is. Is it a Tammany prerogative to construe a law so that it shall signify precisely the opposite of what it says?

Yesterday's race was no race and was, of course, a most unsatisfactory affair, and yet it showed at least one thing clearly. That is, that even in such light breezes as prevailedso light that the course could not be gone over in the prescribed time-the Vigilant was able to outsail her opponent with ease. The two yachts have been thoroughly tested already, and the superiority of the American at every point made evident. When the last race takes place -as it will to-morrow-let us hope that there will be a heavy sea and a howling breeze, if that is Valkyrie weather. We want to beat the English yacht when the conditions are most favorable for her success.

A SHAMEFUL DEED.

The House has done its worst. Nothing better than the worst was expected, it is true, from the Democratic majority which was so anxious to sweep away all restrictions and impediments to crime at elections that it resolutely shoved the Election bill forward while the Silver bill was still pending. Yet there have been some who hoped, for the honor of the country, that at the last moment a portion of the Democrats, and possibly some Populists, would refuse to make themselves parties to an act which in time will surely be considered infamous. Every Democrat and every Populist nevertheless voted for the measure, and they made themselves responsible for all its conse quences. There have been some who perceived that the act would in effect and intention revoke two amendments of the Constitution, and believed that Democrats of this generation might shrink from nullification. But every proposed amendment to the bill was voted down by the same solid partisan majority. Nothing better could have been expected by those who comprehended Democratic measures, and knew what the act was intended to accomplish, and yet the deed itself will be an astonishment and a revelation to many who have voted Democratic tickets.

This deed will be branded in coming years with shame, not merely because of its nature, but because if it becomes a law the intent of those who have contrived it and forced it through will be disclosed by the conduct of Democratic partisans after restrictions have been swept away. There will be seen, in other States than this, many crimes like those which have made Democrats of New-York and Jersey City disreputable. There will be seen, beyond a doubt, wherever election swindling can prevail, other crimes like those which the Democrats of New-Jersey have rewarded, and which the Democrats of New-York propose to reward by the election of Maynard. When these offences against the rights of the people are perpetrated men will realize as they do not now that it was mand the respect of independent voters. The field in previous years. Almost every the deliberate intent of Democratic leaders and conference adjourned without giving him the orator who is sent out naturally desires to do managers to open the door for unlimited direct advice for which he had asked. The the most effective work. This, he thinks, can is known that the Democratic delegates will ask picture)—What a beautiful painting! swindling and robbery, and the infamy of the men who then do the dirty work will attach resolution advising the convention to appoint to the men who have voted to make that dirty work easy and safe.

The better men in the Democratic party do not even now relish the prospect. It does not seem to them that Maynardism ought to be taken up as the cardinal principle and the systematic practice of the Democratic party. They have tolerated, or failed adequately to rebuke, plea that some Republicans have been guilty of wrongdoing also. But the issue now takes a new shape. The Democratic party as a whole, to restrict such offences. The Republican party as a whole has set itself against such crimes by enacting laws to which Democrats as well as Republicans could appeal for defence, and to which Democrats have often appealed, and by supporting in the various States secret ballot laws and other measures, the best that had been devised, to secure honest and fair elections. In nearly every Republican State such laws have been passed, and by Republican legislatures, as the United States Election laws were passed by a Republican Congress.

Thus the nomination of Maynard, the crimevidence of the real character and purpose of the Democratic party. The emergency is one which respectable Democrats cannot meet, with the approval of their consciences or the respect of their fellow-citizens, by sitting down in dignified indifference, and permitting the organized gangs of election swindlers to do whatever they will. It can be met only by overwhelming votes and resolute work in every State where the issue is presented against the party which sets itself to govern the Nation as it now governs New-York-by crimes against the rights of the people.

THE BRAZILIAN CRISIS.

Our correspondence columns contain this morning a most careful and impartial account of the causes of the recent revolt in Brazil. It clusions which have been expressed by THE TRIBUNE respecting the origin of the civil war and the tendencies of politics in the new Ex-Judge Danforth, formerly of the Court of | Republic, it contains many details which have the merits of what is practically a personal miral Mello, neither of whom was a pioneer General at the time of the Emperor's downments.

can sympathies legitimately belong in this con- some time. He closes by telling Mr. Cleveland of scandalous offences is made by the Bar Asflict between rival aspirants for the Presidence. lyn. They paid him no compliment when they Peixoto has behind him the bulk of the army, a large majority of both houses of Congress, the not too late to withdraw" it. This will, no clares that when they disregard, after repeat-Supreme Bench, the leaders of the Republican

party, and the intelligence and conservatism of the influential Central and Southern States, Mello has with him the bulk of the navy, the minority of Congress, and an opposition party made up of heterogeneous elements, Clericalists, lican City Convention on Saturday night to Monarchists, disgruntled Republicans like Barboza, and many States rights Separatists in Rio Grande do Sul, Bahia and the Northern States. Peixoto's triumph will promote the ends of public order and strengthen the national cause, and is to be heartily desired on that account; but it will inevitably insure his re-election in March by military pressure, and increase the evils of personal government. Mello's success, on the other hand, while it will counteract the tendencies toward military despotism, will arm an impracticable coalition of reactionary and separatist forces with political power and impair the stability of the National Government. As a hard choice be tween evils. Peixoto's cause is to be preferred. A compromise by which amnesty could be declared and the withdrawal of both Peixoto and Mello from the lists for the Presidential election would be the best possible solution of the present conflict.

The intervention of the foreign fleets in this civil war is attended with many embarrassments and difficulties. The circumstances are altogether different from the conditions prevailing in Chili during the recent civil war. That was a conflict between the President and Congress in which the army was on one side and the navy on the other, and a Provisional Government was speedily established by the insurgents In Brazil Congress and the President are acting together, and the fleet under Mello has nothing behind it that has the authority of law. On general principles, the foreign menof-war ought to maintain neutrality in a civil chance of oblivion"? Is Dillon going to write conflict of this nature, and at the same time a book about it? It's a fearful threat, to be to employ their best offices in preventing, if possible, the bombardment of the city. The idated by it so long as he is not obliged to American Minister in Rio occupies in this crisis | read it? However, the third mourner has done a position of commanding importance. He well, considering that he had to follow two ought to be exceedingly wary and to avoid grief-stricken writers who had pretty nearly exbeing unduly influenced by his European col- hausted the language of lamentation. And now leagues. Premature intervention against the de facto and de jure Government would be a very gross blunder.

SURPRISES IN BROOKLYN.

The unexpected happened yesterday at every turn of Brooklyn politics. The first surprise was the virtual collapse of the movement for a third party nomination for Mayor. The positive refusal of William J. Gaynor to allow his name to be brought forward at a mass-meeting planned by the Citizens' Union for this evening left this section of the Independents high and probable Republican candidate for Mayor, in submitting his claims to the office to the judg-

in consulting his critics and enemies in advance places, should follow promptly. of the meeting of the convention, honest men will be certain to commend his course as the field immediately. This is desirable, but only practical result was the adoption a conference committee and to nominate a Republican for Mayor.

THE WEEPING CONTINUES.

It did not occur to us when we saw in Tuesday's "New-York World" George Cary Engles. ton's double-leaded "Open Letter," expostulatcrimes by their party in the past, on the poor ing with Mr. Cleveland on the Van Alen appointment, that he might be the head of a procession. Our supposition was that George, having only lately heard that Mr. Cleveland had through every representative of that party in | sold the Italian mission for \$50,000, burst sud-Congress, sets itself on the side of frauds and | denly into tears on his own account, and that crimes at elections, by repealing laws enacted | being a literary man he naturally called off his sensations and emotions and intellectual proc esses to a shorthand writer and had them put in type at "space" rates with a sigh and a soband an extra lead between the lines to make " fat" matter of it. To be frank about it, we might also add that we did not think Cooper's whole moral nature was so tempestuously tossed about by the Van Alen business as the reader might think. We had, in short, a vague suspicion that he was "making copy." That suspicion has not been dissipated, though we will not say it has been confirmed, by the appearance in the succeeding issue of "The World" of two more "Open Letters" to Mr. Cleveland on the same subject from two other literary persons. It was on Tuesday that George went forth weeping, bearing precious seed. And on Wednesday, before he had time to "come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him," he was followed up by Walter Allen and John A. Dillon, both in deep distress and bathed in tears. There are probably more of them in the wings waiting for the cue. It's evidently to be a procession.

Walter leads off. Walter's lachrymal glands seem just a little reluctant. His weeping appears perfunctory. But he holds his handkerchief to his eyes, and begins by telling Mr. Cleveland what sort of people ought to have the offices and what sort of a man Van Alen is, And yet, he says, you have gone and appointed this man. Then he says and makes an entire paragraph of it, "Why?" Now when a literary person takes a monosyllable like that, slaps it into the middle of a printed page, and leaves the country before and since the overthrow of | it there all alone with an interrogation point the Empire. While it sustains the general con- after it, he means business. It is literary art, (We give it away.) It is not an ordinary inoulry; like asking Mr. Cleveland why he used "hell-grummets" for balt, or why he went on board the Oneida to have his teeth pulled; not at all. When the reader sees that sort of solitary "Why?" he braces himself and says "Hullo! here's trouble! This man knows why tell why himself and make things hum." Walter doesn't disappoint him. He tells why. He says plainly that it was because of the \$50,000 the "Demokrat" of Buffalo are making it subscription, and that it is inconceivable that clear that the German population are not Van Alen "could have obtained recommenda- moved by the machine methods. There is a principal Democrats of Rhode Island " and how | urges its readers to oppose " a candidate for It is not difficult to determine where Americal to "work 'em." He must have lived there that the nomination is "in the last degree dis- sociation of New-York City," It refuses to be couraging and demoralizing," but that "it is held in subjection by party bosses, and dedoubt, set the President thinking. It ought to.

Enter the third mourner, Mr. John A. Dillon. Mr. Dillon begins by telling the President that the way he is behaving compels his friends to readjust their view of their relations" to him, and that "they are compelled to ask themselves how far they can continue to follow" him. Then he tells him at considerable length what "American citizens" think about the business, the long and short of it being that "they condemn the act without reservation, although they have not been made acquainted with the full facts in the case," The reason why they have not got the full facts, according to Mr. Dillon, is because of "a direct contradiction of statement between two well-known and trustworthy witnesses," meaning thereby Messrs. William C. Whitney and Horace White. What American citizens do know, however, he says, is that the sole support Mr. Van Alen gave the party of reform "was given in cash." We presume the transaction would have been just as objectionable if he had given a six months' note, though Mr. Dillon does not expressly say so. Then he tells the President that "it is the plain people who are hurt by this." Not that they have wholly given him up. "It is not," says Dillon, "a parting of the ways. It is only a break in the fence through which you have strayed into the Capuan meadows of millionairism." That's all. "Strayed into the Capuan meadows." And the "plain people" through Dillon are crying: "Withdraw Van Alen and come out of the Capuan meadows!" We fear it is too late. The Capuan meadows are too soft and sticky, and Mr. Cleveland has got both feet in them. But what does Mr. Dillon mean when he says: "It will not blow over. With the present facilities for publishing books no incident in current history has any sure, but why should Mr. Cleveland be intimwe wait with interest to see who comes out next in an "Open Letter" with his handkerchief to his eyes.

It must be beginning to tell on poor Mr. Cleveland, to have all this weeping and wailing on his front steps. We shall not be at all surprised if some morning he opens his window and addresses the mourning group in the language of the young woman who would not be consoled: "Oh, go 'way; my heart's broke;"

TAKE CARE OF THE CROSS-ROADS. The campaign upon which the Republicans of this State have embarked will be one of the shortest on record. Less than a month intervenes between now and Election Day. The entire canvass must be made within three weeks. This is a brief space in which to present the issues of the contest, but it is sufficient if the task be properly performed. The most copy of this should be placed in the hands of print on another page the candid speech which every citizen. We are glad to know that the

Mr. Wilson made to the conference largely re- state Committee has already arranged to do cruited from his critics. It contained much this at once. The publication of other effective wise counsel and a great deal of plain, un matter, such as the record of the Croker Legisvarnished truth, which Brooklyn Republicans lature, the startling increase of taxation under will do well to pencier. Whatever may be the Democratic administration, the shameful violajudgment of politicians respecting the expedi- tion of the principle of home rule, the outency of the procedure adopted by a candidate | tageous election at Lansingburg and other

brave, manly and generous. It ought to it is to be hoped that the party managers will strengthen him as a candidate and to come avoid a mistake that has been made in this be performed best in the large towns and cities, and, of course, it is much more agreeable for him to speak in these places. The result, however, is unfortunate, in that it leaves hundreds of small towns throughout the State almost entirely neglected or addressed by men who are really not qualified to discuss the questions of the contest intelligently and effectively. A poor speaker often does more harm than good. In every campaign of late years this has been the burden of scores of complaints that have come to this other. Let it be avoided this year, Let the great cities and larger towns take care of themselves, and send the speakers to the poss-roads. The Republicans in every town of any importance should be able to provide such oratorical ability as they need, particularly in such a short campaign as the present one. Let them do so, rather than neglect the country places upon which, after all, the party really depends for its strength.

Finally, let it be diligently remembered that there is not an hour to lose from now until the nolls close if New-York is to be carried for the Republican candidates. The members of the State Campaign Committee should bear this having often been tested and demonstrated in fact in mind particularly, and all of them had better make this city their home until Novem- in Ohio this year. ber 7. They are needed here. Mr. Brookfield and Mr. Hackett are zealous and industrious. but they need all the assistance that can be furnished them.

THE GERMANS AND MAYNARD.

In the position that representative German newspapers have taken concerning Maynard's candidacy further evidence is afforded of the characteristic German disposition to respect the law, to uphold the dignity and virtue of the judicial office, and to oppose and put down men who bring forward a disreputable character as their recommendation for office. The Democratic bosses at Saratoga, in nominating Cord Meyer, jr., to be Secretary of State, endeavored to commend their ticket to Germans as well as to Independents and the Cleveland faction of the Democrats. This effort has been conspicuously a failure in both respects. The kind of Democrats who oppose the machine are not to be won over because one of them has surrendered to the machine for the sake of getting an office. The bosses' idea that they can bribe German voters to the support of an indecent nominee by associating with him a reputable German, however mistaken, is, of kind of politics. They judge other people's motives by their own. They would be bribed to support anything, if they got their price, and course, not to be wondered at. That is their all their performances are based on the theory and won't wait for an answer. He's going to that the voters as a body always net upon selfish and corrupt motives.

But the "Staats-Zeitung" of this city and judicial honors against whom the accusation sociation of New-York City." It refuses to be held in subjection by party bosses, and declares that when they disregard, after repeated warnings of the consequences, the honorable

sentiment of their party, they must not expect honorable Democrats to have regard for them. Loyalty, says this resolute German paper, is not merely the duty of followers to leaders. It is equally the duty of leaders to followers.

There can be no doubt that the German press in opposing Maynard reflects the view of the German element of the population, It is essentially a law-abiding element. It has a constitutional reverence for law and a profound abhorrence of all the craft and trickery by which machine politicians seek to evade and nullify the law. It believes, too, most ardently in keeping pure and strong the judicial branch of the government, and few of its votes will go to elevate to the highest political distinction in the State a man who stole an election return to put his party in power, and, confessing his act, dared to say that he was proud of it and would repeat it if he got the chance.

In its frank and open opposition to Maynard's candidacy, and in its just comments on the Van Alen affair, "The New-York World" is serving well the cause of good government.

By the way, what has become of that Amherst professor who received the news of Cleveland's pardon of "Ed" Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, with the lamb-like remark that that, anyhow, it didn't shake his faith in the unspeakable greatness and goodness of Cleveland? It would be interesting to obtain from this Amherst professor's point of view the ethics of the Van Alen appointment. What do the Amherst professors teach their young men as to the morality of selling public offices for campaign subscriptions? And if Mr. Van Alen says that he gave \$50,000 to the Democratic fund last year, and if Mr. Cleveland says he gave Van Alen the Italian embassy, would it shake an Amherst professor's confidence in Cleveland? Or would he put his head into ethereal distance, and say that he doesn't believe there is any Van Alen, or that it was probably The Tribune that sent him to Rome? and that, as for Cleveland, how can the immortal gods fall down!

The colored Republicans of the city and State eem to be pleased with the selection of Mr. Berrian as their representative in the State Committee. He is a bright young lawyer, intelligent and cultured, and, as president of the Brooklyn Colored Republican Club, has had considerable political experience. He ought to prove a useful man in the committee, and no doubt he will.

The leading organ of the Democrats in Roches ter, one of their principal urban newspapers, "The Rochester Union and Advertiser," objects to the description of "The New-York World," "The New-York Times," "The Brooklyn Eagle" and "The New-York Evening Post," all of which journals are opposing Maynard, as Democratic. It reads them out of the party, and says that "experience has shown that whether they are with the party or against it is of no sort of consequence." Undoubtedly this must have been the theory of the bosses when they nominated Maynard, for each of these journals had indicated its intention to exert what influence it possessed to defeat him if he were nominated. This defiance of honorable Democratic sentiment is not the least extraordinary of the many extraordinary declarations which Maynard's nomination involves.

This is no time for Republicans to air their personal grievances. A State ticket has been nominated. It should be elected. It will be elected if every man does his duty, and any man who fails to do his duty at this time has no place in the ranks of the party.

judgment in Brooklyn. The nominating conventions of both of the parties are to be held on Saturday, and next Sunday morning everybody will know who the candidates for Mayor are. Pepular interest is concerned almost exclusively with the work of the Republican convention; it have no mind of their own, but will simply do what Boss McLaughlin tells them to do. The responsibility of the Republican convention is great. It easily has the power to name the next Mayor of Brooklyn. The delegates ought to feel in honor bound to nominate a man on whom all the opponents of the Ring can unite beartily and cornestly. That is the path to the overthrow of the Ring. The selection of a candidate that will afford a pretext for an Independent movement will inevitably mean the election of the Ring candidate. Clear-headed Independents must see this plainly. The matter should be looked at practically rather than sentimentally. There is fust one way to overthrow the Ring. A divided opposition means defeat beyond doubt.

General Stewart L. Woodford is going to Ohio this month to work in behalf of Major McKinley, and will make at least three speeches in different parts of the State. Such assistance will be welcome to Governor McKinley, who is making a gallant fight for re-election. General Woodford is well known to Ohio audiences as an eloquent and convincing orator. He is a veteran campaigner, his vote-making qualities the past, and he will receive a cordial welcome

PERSONAL.

The National Museum in Washington has jus received from John M. Crawford, United States 'onsul-General at St. Petersburg, a fine collection of articles illustrating the life and habits of the people of Finland. It is very complete and con-tains many articles as to the use and significance of which the ethnologists of the museum are still in doubt. Mr. Crawford has rendered the museum many similar services in the past.

The Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, Admiral o the Russian fleet, is a great fancier of the sliver smith's art, and has made a large collection o articles in that line. When in Paris he spends as much time as possible in hunting among the shops to find suitable trinkets to add to his col-lection, now the largest of its kind in Russia.

Senator Gorman is greatly devoted to baseball best players in the country, and he still plays with his son nearly every day. He has a way of giving his arm a peculiar jerk that will send the ball a great height in the air, almost in a straight line, and without having to move more than a few feet the Senator is able to catch the ball again with one hand, in the yard connected with his residence he takes almost daily baseball exercise. Professor Louis Wnarin, who occupies the chair

of sociology at the University of Geneva, Switzer-land, and who was sent by that institution to examine the methods of the universities in country, has just been visiting Johns Hopkins,

One of the moves for retrenchment in the Stan-

ford estate, recently made by the Senator's widow was to lease the hothouses, vegetable garden grounds and orchard at Menlo, Cal., to Jim Mok Toey Yon, an enterprising Chinese, who has long had charge of them. He will raise flowers for the San Francisco market, in which he is said to be a comoisseur. During his service with Senator Stanford he amassed a comfortable fortune.

Sister Marie Augustine, founder of the Little strong Imperialist, was then more liberal than Island for any other reason than his liberal the Germans there, though a Democratic Sisters of the Poor, lately died in France. She was Peixoto, now represents all the reactionary elegifts of money." Walter evidently knows "the paper, sternly refuses to support Maynarl, and born in 1820, at Saint-Servan, and was known in life she manifested great interest in religious offairs, and was noted for her care of the poor In connection with Virginie Tredamel and Jeanne

established all over the world, and they now number a total of 286, and shelter more than 40,000 cld men and women. It is said that 129,000 aged and indigent people have died in the care of the Little Sisters, who provided for them the shelter in their declining years which they coul' not furnish for themselves.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Democrats made a big mistake in not putting up Maynard for a criminal judge. Deep Problem.-The Youth-You know it suppose?

The Sage—Of course I do. That is my business.
The Youth—Well, I wanted to ask you what relation there is, if any, between this unusually windy session of the Senate and Mr. Peffer's whiskers?—(Indianapolis Journal.

First Citizen-Why should the English people be so anxious to capture the America's Cup? It cost only about \$250 in the first place, Second Citizen-But you forget what they have spent since 1851 in trying to get it.

"Mrs. Smith's daughter is singing her new song now."

"I can't hear a sound, and I don't believe you can, with the house two blocks away."

"I didn't say I could, but I see the company all leaving."—(Chicago Inter Ocean.

The citizens of Wa Keeney, Kan., recently employed a rainmaker named Boyd to produce a rain; but after he got his pay he failed to deliver the goods. An old colored man of the town commented thus on the incident: "I 'low dis heah country ain't nevah goin' to get no mo' rain. De good Lawd in his justificatin' didn't see no use ob a fall of the heavenly waters, an you all done sent he guessed it was a Tribune bugaboo, and foh Mr. Boyd. Den de Lawd said, ef yo'r gwine to put yo'r trust in Mistah Boyd, den trus' Mistah Boyd. Den the Lawd pulled out. Den Mistah Boyd pestifercated wif der elerments a spell, and he pulled out. Wif de Lawd pulled out an' Mistah Boyd pulled out, how you gwine to 'spect any

> THE SONGS OF THE WIND. How sings the wind in the spiendid day When the world is wild with the wealth of May?

"The world is thrilling with light and love— There was never a cloud in the heavens above: Never a mateless and moaning dove! Never a grave for a rose to hide, And never a rose that died!"

"There are rainbows back of the storms to be—
Back of the storms and their mystery;
But, O! for the ships that are lost at sea!
And O! for the love in the lonesome lands,
Far from the clasp of the drowning hands;"
So the wind singeth: Its God decrees
The wind should sing such songs as these—

Should laugh in the sunlight's silver waves and toss the green on the world's sad graves But why, in the night, should it sing to me of the ships—the ships that are lost at sea?

—(Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Chicago Man-Well, old Skeezics, what do you think of Chicago now? On Chicago Day at the Fair it fairly rained people. St. Louis Man-Hah! The people don't reign in

Chicago. The ring does that, A Protested Transgression.—Little Mary—Oh, you've got papa's razor. He'll just take your head off when he finds it out.

Little Johnnie (looking at the blade with a satisfied air after drawing it through another pine stick)—Not with this.—(Detroit Tribune.

There are three persons who know the password to the Tower of London, the Queen, the Lord Mayor and the Constable.

Visitor-You oughtn't to keep the pigs so neas the house.

Countryman—Whoi?

Visitor—It isn't healthy.

Countryman—That's where you're wrong; them
pigs ain't never had a day's illness.—(Tid-Bits.

When the present Bishop of Chichester, England, was appointed to the see in 1873, he was seventy years of age, and many in the diocese objected to him on the ground of his extreme age. But he has been vigorously performing all the duties of his office ever since; and he is now enjoying a holiday in Switzerland with the zest of young man.

Mr. Crimsonbeak-Isn't it hard work minding the

The laudable ambition of woman to become a wheelwoman, if that is the proper word, occasion-ally gets her in the public eye. Last summer a fat, unknown woman, who has persisted ever since in re-maining unknown, ran over a child at Coney Island. The other day uptown a woman was arrested for not having a lighted lamp on her bicycle at night. And a few days ago a deacon of a Binghamton church denounced a widow, who is a member of the church, for riding the bfcycle, whether because she is a widow or simply on the ground of her being a woman is not clear.

She—So truthful—such feeling!
He—Um!
She—You can almost—ahem—almost feel that ou are there!

you are there!

He—What is it supposed to be a picture of?

She—Er—P don't—I think—just let me look in the catalogue and I'll tell you.—(Chicago Record.

"At the funeral of a colored man held not long since," says a correspondent, "in a town known to fame as one of the fairest of our summer resorts among the hills, friends of the mourners sang "Come, we who love the Lord, and let our joys abound." At the close of the service the preacher of the "funeral sermon" announced in stentorian tones; "The undertaker will now take charge of that with the body of the father, whose the 'corpse" was, was buried a grocer's box containing the body of an infant labelled "Broken Candy."

Conjugal Conundrums.—Mrs. Wickwire—What is the difference between me and a chicken, dear? Mr. Wickwire—About thirty-five years, I guess. Mrs. Wickwire—Oh. you hateful thing. That isn't the answer at all. The chicken is killed to dress and I am dressed to kill.—(Indianapolis Journal.

WEDDINGS.

Ballston, N. Y., Oct. ii (Special) .- At noon today, in Christ Church, Ballston Spa, by the Rev. Charles Pelletreau, were married Miss Ada P. Smith, the youngest daughter of the late Samuel Smith, and Alfred Kessler, of the firm of Kessler & Co., New-York bankers. Miss Smith was dressed in a heavy white satin, trimmed with old lace, and wore a point lace veil, fastened by a diamone crescent, the gift of the bridegroom. The brides-maids were Miss Christine Biddle, of Philadel-phia, and Miss Mary Wiltsie Fuller, of Troy. Two little bridesmaids were Miss Adele S. Colgate and Miss Bessle Burr. The ushers were Sydney J. Smith, the younger brother of the bride; Isaac Iselin, Edward De Peyster Livingston and Ed-ward Perry, all of New-York. The best man was George Kessler, brother of the bridegroom. Directly after the service at the church the intimate friends and relatives assembled at the home of the bride, where a wedding breakfast was served by Sherry, of New-York. train for Albany. On October 21 they will sail on the Etruria for England, where they will stay for six weeks with the parents of the bridegroom,

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 11 (Special).-The marriage of E. Peter Manion private secretary to ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett, and Miss Carrie Stuart, daughter of Louis Stuart, the horse owner of New-York and Eatontown, N. J., took place this morning in the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea, at this place, the Rev. Father Cantwell officiating. Miss Nellie Manion, sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmald, and George C. Murray was best man, Red Bank, N. J., Oct. 11 (Special).—Miss Mabel E.

Fisher, daughter of Mrs. E. M. Fisher, of this town, and Albert E. Tilton, of Winsted, Conn., were man ried to-day at the bride's home by the Rev. Robert

Mackellar.
Middletown, Conn., Oct. 11 (Special).-The marriage of Annie Avery Elmer, youngest daughter of State Atorney William T. Elmer, of this city, to Dr. Howard Hornbeck Hawxhurst, of Washto Dr. Howard Hornbeck Hawxhurst, of Washington, D. C., was celebrated at 6 o'clock this evening in Holy Trinity Church, The Rev. J. Eldred Hrown, brother-in-law of the bride, of Webster, Mass. assisted by the rector, T. Campion Acheson, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her little niece, Miss Katherine Brown, as mald of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Lucy Robinson, of Middletown; Miss Grace Johnson, of Noank, Conn.; Miss Alma Hawxhurst, of Montrose, Penn. and Miss Wimer, of Washington. Thomas Arthur Humason, of New-York City, was best man, and the ushers were Seward V. Coffin, Harry M. Smith and W. B. Davis, of Middletown, and Dr. J. T. Simonson, of New-York.

DR. BURTSELL STARTS FOR ROME.

Rondout, N. Y., Oct. 11.-The Rev. Dr. R. L. Burtsell left this city this morning for New-York on his way to Rome. He expects to return before Christ-

CLEANED AND NAMED LAKE FLOWER. Saranac Lake, N. Y., Oct. 11.-A lake near here which is being cleaned by the State has been named Lake Flower in honor of the Governor.